

What is claimed is:

1. A method for optimizing execution of structured query language statements,  
comprising the steps of:

5 (a) determining if a user-defined function referenced by an original structured  
query language statement can be merged into the original structured query language  
statement; and

(b) if the user-defined function can be merged, then generating a composite  
structured query language statement by merging the user-defined function into the  
original structured query language statement.

10 2. The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of:

(c) identifying the user-defined function referenced by the original structured  
query language statement.

15 3. The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of:

(c) executing the composite structured query language statement instead of the  
original structured query language statement.

4. The method of claim 1, further comprising the steps of:

20 (c) repeating steps (a) and (b) for a set of structured query language statements;  
(d) determining a number of references to the user-defined function within the  
set; and

(e) performing step (b) if the number of references to the user-defined function exceeds a predetermined threshold.

5. The method of claim 1, further comprising the steps of:

5 (c) identifying a current version of the user-defined function referenced in the original structured query language statement; and

(d) using the current version when performing the conditional step of generating the composite structured language statement.

10 6. The method of claim 1, further comprising the steps of:

(c) executing the original structured query language statement if the user-defined function cannot be merged; and

(d) calling the user-defined function referenced in the original structured query language statement.

15 7. The method of claim 1, wherein the step of determining further includes the step of:

checking whether the composite structured query language statement exceeds a system limitation.

20 8. The method of claim 7, wherein the system limitation is that of a maximum size for a valid structured query language statement.

9. The method of claim 1, further comprising the steps of:

(c) receiving input related to disabling the generating of the composite structured query language statement; and

(d) based on the received input, not generating the composite structured query language statement even if the user-defined function can be merged into the original structured query language statement.

10. The method of claim 1, wherein the step of generating further includes the steps of:

parsing the user-defined function into one or more actions;

testing each of the one or more actions to determine if that action can be merged;

and

based on the testing, rewriting the user-defined function into the composite structured query language statement.

11. The method of claim 10, wherein the step of testing further includes the step of:

determining if each action is one of a conditional action, an embedded query, and a built-in function.

12. An apparatus, comprising:

at least one processor;

a memory coupled with the at least one processor; and

a program code residing in the memory and executed by the at least one

processor, the program code configured to:

determine if a user-defined function referenced by an original structured query language statement can be merged into the original structured query language statement; and

if the user-defined function can be merged, then generate a composite structured query language statement by merging the user-defined function into the original structured query language statement.

13. The apparatus of claim 12, wherein the program code is further configured to:

identify the user-defined function referenced by the original structured query language statement.

14. The apparatus of claim 12, wherein the program code is further configured to:

execute the composite structured query language statement instead of the original structured query language statement.

15. The apparatus of claim 12, wherein the program code is further configured to:

identify a current version of the user-defined function referenced in the original structured query language statement; and

5 use the current version when performing the conditional step of generating the composite structured language statement.

16. The apparatus of claim 12, wherein the program code is further configured to:

execute the original structured query language statement if the user-defined function cannot be merged; and

10 call the user-defined function referenced in the original structured query language statement.

17. A program product, comprising:

program code configured upon execution thereof to:

determine if a user-defined function referenced by an original structured query language statement can be merged into the original structured query language

statement; and

if the user-defined function can be merged, then generate a composite structured query language statement by merging the user-defined function into the original structured query language statement; and

a signal bearing medium bearing the program code.